Climate Management

Goal CM-2: Create a more efficient municipal fleet.

Objectives:

1. Create a municipal fleet that has the most fuel efficient vehicles available that meet the City's various needs.

2. Increase municipal alternative fuel and high efficiency passenger and light duty vehicle fleet.

3. Optimize municipal fleet to ensure that new vehicle purchases are necessary and the appropriate vehicle is purchased.

4. Incorporate fuel efficiency and emission standards in procurement specifications.

5. Raise awareness among City staff on the importance of fleet efficiency and responsible use of City resources.

Strategies and Actions:

1. Approval of vehicle procurement requests for each Department or Division is contingent upon a recommendation from the Fleet Review Committee to the Budget committee.

   Responsible agencies: Sustainability Program, Fleet Services and upper level management

2. Adopt the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (US EPA) Renewable Fuels Standards (Energy Policy Act of 2005) and increase renewable fuel (biofuels and non-food stock ethanol) use in municipal fleet.

   Responsible agencies: Fleet Services

3. Implement City-wide vehicle and equipment anti-idling policy. Vehicles shall not be left idling unless a running engine is necessary to protect public safety.

   Responsible agencies: Sustainability Program, Fleet Services and upper level management

4. Reduce vehicle miles travel during work hours by:
   - Encouraging and enabling alternate meeting methods, such as video conferencing, virtual meetings and conference calling.
   - Encouraging employees to use alternate modes of travel such as public transit, bicycles, walking or carpooling when feasible.
   - Encouraging travel-efficient scheduling so multiple tasks can be accomplished with one trip.
   - Encouraging meetings at centralized locations accessible by public transport or alternative modes of travel.

   Responsible agencies: All City Department

5. Conduct analysis of fleet scheduling and route efficiency. Identify opportunities to increase efficiency.

   Responsible agencies: Public Works Division and Utilities Division

6. Update passenger and light duty vehicle replacement procedure to incorporate fuel efficiency.

   Responsible agencies: Sustainability Program, Fleet Services and Fleet Review Committee

7. Set performance standards for the purchase of new passenger and light duty vehicles. Vehicles purchased will be either an alternative fuel vehicle or a high efficiency vehicle (HEV) that has at a minimum:
   - 25% higher US EPA combined fuel economy rating;
   - low vehicle emission rating based on California Air Resource Board (CARB) designations;
   - and low air pollution rating based on EPA SmartWay rating.

   Responsible agencies: Sustainability Program, Fleet Services, Fleet Review Committee and Purchasing Section

8. Phase out existing fleet that is inefficient.

   Responsible agencies: Fleet Services and Fleet Review Committee

9. Develop educational campaigns to promote fleet efficiency efforts and responsible use of City resources. Include fuel-saving practices such as minimizing idling, optimizing routes, carpooling and using public transit where appropriate.

   Responsible agencies: Sustainability Leadership Team and Fleet Services

10. Report baseline data reports annually to Fleet Review Committee, Sustainability Leadership Team and Sustainability Cabinet that include:

    - Number of vehicles classified
    - Fuel use by department and class
    - Make, year, model and drive train (2-wheel drive or 4 wheel drive)
    - Average miles per gallon (mpg) per vehicle
    - Type of fuel used
    - Annual miles driven per vehicle
    - Annual fuel consumption per vehicle
    - Operation and maintenance cost per mile per vehicle
    - Annual vehicle miles traveled divided by annual fuel consumption

    Responsible agencies: Fleet Services

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11. Advocate with the industry for increased vehicle fuel efficiency and lower emissions.

    Responsible agencies: Sustainability Program and Fleet Services

12. Improve fleet maintenance for increased efficiency.

    Responsible agency: Fleet Services

13. Review objectives, strategies and actions, metrics and targets as needed.

    Responsible agency: Sustainability Program, Fleet Services, Fleet Review Committee and Sustainability Leadership Team

Measurement of Progress:

Immediate-term goal – to occur within the current fiscal year
Short-term goal – to occur within two years
Mid-term goal – to occur within three to five years
Long-term goal – to occur within five to seven years

Metric	Target	Immediate-term	Short-term	Mid-Term	Long-term
Annual vehicle miles traveled/annual fuel consumption*	Increase fuel efficiency of fleet.		10% more efficient than fiscal year 2010.	20% more efficient than fiscal year 2010	25% more efficient than fiscal year 2010
Biodiesel blend used in municipal diesel fleet	Increase biodiesel blend utilized in municipal fleet * *winter biodiesel dependant on cold weather additives – current allows for B5*		Research 30% biodiesel blend (B30).	Transition City's fueling network to 30% biodiesel blend (B30). Research 40% biodiesel blend (B40).	Transition City's fueling network to 40% biodiesel blend (B40).
Fleet scheduling and route efficiency	Increase efficiency of fleet scheduling and route design.		Complete analysis of fleet scheduling and route efficiency.	Implement recommendations.	
Percent of alt. fuel or HEV passenger vehicles purchased	Percent of all passenger vehicles purchased that are HEV or alt. fuel.		75%	100%	
Percent of alt. fuel or HEV light duty vehicles purchased	Percent of all light duty vehicles purchased that are HEV or alt. fuel		50%	75%	100%
Phase out of inefficient vehicles.	Percent of inefficient vehicles removed from fleet.		50%	75%	100%

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Educate City staff on importance of resource conservation and responsible use of City resources.	Raise awareness among City staff.	Develop fleet informational manual.	Implement smart driving campaign.	Evaluate smart driving campaign.	

** Passenger and light duty vehicles excluding public safety*

Definitions:

Alternate Fuel	Any fuel other than gasoline, diesel, and other substantially petroleum-based fuels that is less polluting than gasoline or diesel fuel. Alternate Fuel shall include, but is not limited to, natural gas, propane, ethanol (E-85), biodiesel (5 percent blend or above) and electricity.
Biodiesel	Fuel refined from agriculturally derived oils that is suitable for use in diesel engines. Often blended with traditional petroleum-based diesel in amounts connoted by the letter "B" and a number (e.g., B20 = 20% biodiesel and 80% petroleum diesel).
Heavy Duty Vehicle	Any motor vehicle, licensed for use on roadways, having a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating greater than 8,500 pounds.
Hybrid Vehicle	A motor vehicle that draws propulsion energy from onboard sources of stored energy that are both an internal combustion / heat engine that runs on combustible fuel, and a rechargeable energy storage system.
Light Duty Vehicle	Any vehicle with a gross vehicle weight of less than or equal to 6,000 pounds. Light duty vehicles include passenger cars, light duty trucks, sport utility vehicles (SUV), minivans and pick-up trucks. Light duty vehicles are currently subject to Tier 1 emissions standards under the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.
Medium Duty Truck	Any motor vehicle, with a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating of 8,500 pounds or more, which is designed primarily for purposes of transportation of property or is a derivative of such a vehicle, or is available with special features enabling off-street or off-highway operation and use.
Low Emission Vehicle	Any motor vehicle that meets or exceeds the standards set forth by the US Environmental Protection Agency for Low Emission Vehicles.
Renewable Fuels Standards (RFT)	In February 2008, the US EPA revised the 2008 RFS at 7.76 percent. The standard is intended to offset the use of fossil vehicle fuels with 9 billion gallons of renewable fuels.